

1969-65

ACCESSION NR: AF4049487

asbestos increases with the growth of surface development, i.e., it  
is high for loose fibers.

SOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov im. I. V. Grebenshchikova  
ademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, Academy of  
Sciences, BSSR)

TED: 14 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

SOV 010

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 3160

Card 3/3

KUKAISKAYA, E.V.; SKORIK, Yu.I.; GLLEVA, K.G.

Chloro derivatives of kaolin and chrysotile asbestos. Dokl. AN SSSR 158  
no.2:393-396 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

I. Institut khimii silikatov im. I.V.Grebenshchikova AN SSSR. Pred-  
stavлено akademikom I.V.Tananayevym.

L 48579-65

CII(4), DPF(4)/EMP(4)

P-4/Pr-4 RM

U1/0080/65/038/003/0510/0515

ACCESSION NR: 115003603

AUTHOR: Skorik, Yu. I.; Kukharekaya, E. V.; Fidoseyev, A. D.; Klinova, K. P.

TITLE: Modification of chrysotile asbestos by organopolysiloxanes in an acoustic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoj khimii, v. 38, no. 3, 1965, 510-515

TOPIC TAGS: asbestos, acoustic field, siloxane, carbon, nonmetal tensile strength

ABSTRACT: Chrysotile asbestos, which represents about 96% of the total asbestos mined in the USSR, is not acid resistant and absorbs large amounts of water, which impairs its technical value. Grafting of polyorganosiloxane radicals on the surface of the mineral considerably improves its chemical resistance and thermal and electric insulating properties. The grafting can be conducted in the medium of the agent to be grafted, or in its solutions, by means of an ultrasonic field.

Chemical analyses and IR spectra indicate the presence of carbon and of C-H bonds in the treated asbestos. Inasmuch as interplanar distances are

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L 112579-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008803

not changed in the asbestos fibers after the treatment, according to the x-ray patterns, only surface modification of the fiber is assumed. The modification experiments were conducted with chrysotile asbestos from the Bazhenovo deposit in the Urals, and with several organopolysiloxanes of various degrees of polymerization, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Carbon content in the modified asbestos samples (crude treated for 1 hr.)

Medium or ultrasound treatment	Dose of po. (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Activation time	Carbon content (%)
Hexethylsiloxane	2	"	0.33
Diethylpolysiloxane fluid VK2n-94B (VTU MKhP, EU64-54)	7-9	"	0.44
Dimethylpolysiloxane rubber SKV	6-7000	"	1.20
2% solution in benzene 10%	"	"	2.20

Card 2/5 \*Temporary Specifications of the Ministry of Chemical Industry

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ACCESSION NR: AP5008803

A mixture of asbestos and organopolysiloxane (0.1% solution) was subjected to ultrasonic vibrations with a frequency of 19-21 kc and an intensity of about 7 W/cm<sup>2</sup>. Flowing water was used to cool the system. The operation was carried out in 30-min periods, with 15-min interruptions for cooling. The treated samples were thoroughly washed with benzene or toluene in a Soxhlet extractor and dried at 150°C.

Carbon content, water adsorption, resistance to hydrochloric acid and tensile strength of the fibers were determined both for initial and modified materials. Water absorption changed from 156% to 25% for the ethylpolysiloxane fluid-treated asbestos. Acid resistance is shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Effect of hydrochloric acid solution on initial and modified chrysotile asbestos

Card	Acid concentra- tion (%)	Weight losses of asbes- tos
	2	2
	10	6
	5	3
3/5		9

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Tensile strength of the modified asbestos was not impaired by the treatment. The authors suggest reactive particles, which are formed from both the asbestos and organopolysiloxane molecules as a result of the destructive effect of cavitation, recombine, producing the attachment of polysiloxane radicals to silicon or magnesium atoms by means of an oxygen bridge. The possibility of formation of similar derivatives for kaolin was previously demonstrated by the authors.\* Partial degradation of organopolysiloxanes by cavitation caused by ultrasonic vibration is confirmed by a certain decrease in the viscosity of the modifying agent. The acquiring of hydrophobic properties by the ultrasonically treated asbestos is explained by the formation of true chemical bonds between the mineral and the modifying agent, inasmuch as the mere adsorption of an organopolysiloxane on asbestos does not render the latter hydrophobic, in spite of a higher carbon content in the case of the adsorption. The higher acid resistance of the modified asbestos is explained by the better hydrophobic properties. This work was conducted in the Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates (m. i. V. Grebenshchikov, Academy of Sciences USSR.)

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L 48579-65			
ACCESSION NR: AP5008803			
Orig. art. has 1 equation, 1 graph, and 3 tables.			
ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov imeni I. V. Gribenshchikova AN SSSR (Institute of Silica Chemistry, AN SSSR)			
SUBMITTED: 22Jun64	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: MT, 00	
NO R&F Sov: 004	OTER: 006	FSB, v. 1, no. 6	
Card 5/5			

SKORIK, Yu.I.; KUKHARSKAYA, E.V.; FEIOSEYEV, A.D.; KLIMOVA, K.P.

Modification of chrysotile asbestos with organopolysiloxanes  
in an acoustic field. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no. 3: 510-515  
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimii silikatov imeni Grebenshchikova AN SSSR.  
Submitted June 22, 1964.

BROK, V.A., kand.geogr.nauk; KOVALEVA, T.Ye., inzh.; KEL'CHEVSKAYA, L.S., starshiy inzhener; IZNAIERSKAYA, I.A., starshiy inzhener; KUKHARSKAYA, V.L.; PAKHNEVICH, K.P., inzh.; DYMOWICH, Yu.L., inzh.; VOROB'YEVA, T.P., inzh.; PAKHNEVICH, S.Ya., otv.red.; LEONTOVICH, B.V., nauchno-tekhn.red.; USHAKOVA, T.V., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on Kemerovo Province] Agroklimaticheskii spravochnik po Kemerovskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 135 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Novosibirsk. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya.
2. Novosibirskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for Brok, Kovaleva, Kel'chevskaya, Iznaierskaya, Kukharskaya, K.P. Pakhnevich, Dymovich, Vorob'yeva). 3. Direktor Novosibirskoy gidrometeorologicheskoy observatorii (for Leontovich).  
(Kemerovo Province--Crops and climate)

S/181/60/002/011/007/042  
B006/B056

24.7100 (1035,1043,1143)

AUTHORS: Subashiyev, V. K., Landsman, A. P., and Kukharashev, A. A.

TITLE: Distribution of Phosphorus Atoms During the Diffusion in Silicon

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 11, pp. 2703 - 2709

TEXT: The authors describe investigations they carried out to determine the depth distribution of the concentration of phosphorus impurities in silicon by removing thin layers by etching (with a KOH solution) or grinding. Nine specimens were used for the purpose. In six cases, a comparison of experimental and theoretical results was found to be impossible, and in three cases the experimental results were so inaccurate that no unambiguous conclusions could be drawn from them. Extrapolation of the experimental data to zero thickness showed that  $n_0$  is always equal to  $5 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . This value coincides with the solubility limit of phosphorus in silicon at 1200°C (where diffusion took place). The three most characteristic cases of the depth distribution of concentration (as shown in Figs.2-4) are investigated. From a theoretical point of view,

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Distribution of Phosphorus Atoms During the S/181/60/002/011/007/042  
Diffusion in Silicon B006/B056

X

an anomalous course of the depth distribution curves is found, i.e., they are not linear and at greater depths the concentration decreases more rapidly than linearly. The curves fit well into the obtuse angle of two intersecting straight lines. The attempt is made to explain this anomaly by the following assumptions: 1) The original specimen was inhomogeneous. 2) There exists a reactive diffusion, i.e., the diffusion is accompanied by a reaction between P and Si, and a P-Si compound is formed. 3) The diffusion coefficient depends on the concentration of the diffusing phosphorus. This assumption is the least probable. The first two assumptions are briefly discussed. Summing up: 1) The distribution of the phosphorus concentration as a result of its diffusion in p-type silicon sheets was studied. 2) It was found that the concentration values calculated from data on the electrical conductivity and from the curve  $n\mu = f(n)$  agree fairly well with the values resulting from measurements of electrical conductivity and Hall effect. This indicates that the concentration of compensated impurities is small compared to that of uncompensated impurities. 3) The carrier concentration distribution according to the depth does not follow the second Fick law. Indeed, the p-n junction, which is formed in the diffusion of phosphorus in p-type Si is only half

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Distribution of Phosphorus Atoms During the  
Diffusion in Silicon

S/181/60/002/011/007/042  
B006/B056

as deep as would follow from the Fick formula. 4) The phosphorus concentration in the surface layer (at a temperature of diffusion heating of 1200 - 1250°C) is approximately equal to the solubility limit of P in Si. There are 4 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of  
Semiconductors of the AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1960

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Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4028433

S/0181/64/006/004/1078/1081

AUTHORS: Subashiyev, V. K.; Dubrovskiy, G. B.; Kukharskiy, A. A.

TITLE: Determining the optical constants and concentrations of free current carriers in strongly doped semiconducting materials by the reflection coefficient

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 1078-1081

TOPIC TAGS: optical constant, current carrier, doped semiconductor, reflection coefficient

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method of determining the indices of refraction, absorption, and concentration of free current carriers in semiconducting materials by the spectral behavior of the reflection coefficient of nonpolarized light at normal incidence. Beginning with the ordinary relations of reflection, refraction, and absorption for normal incidence, the authors express the effective part of the dielectric constant by refractive index and absorption coefficient. It follows that the difference in dielectric constant (for pure and doped semiconductor) depends linearly on the square of the wavelength. A graph may be drawn of this dependence for standard samples with various carrier concentrations. The slope of this curve

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ACCESSION NR: APL028433

is determined and extrapolated through a wide range of frequencies, thus extrapolating the values of dielectric constant. This permits determination of refractive index and absorption coefficient. Experimental tests were made on Si, and the indices of refraction and absorption were found to exhibit spectral dependence in the infrared region on the edge of intrinsic absorption. The authors conclude that the method proposed is especially effective for small, highly doped samples and also for rods with epitaxial films and p-n structures. A drop in refractive index is observed with decrease in wave length, and this is due to excitation of plasma vibrations in the electron gas. The natural frequencies of these vibrations are proportional to the square root of the carrier concentration. Thus, by determining the frequency from the behavior of the reflection coefficient (according to wavelength), the carrier concentration can be determined. Orig. art has: 4 figures and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 160ct63

DATE ACQ: 27Apr64

ENCL: .00

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927310002-7

ACCESSION NR: AP4028433

SUB CODE: EC, SS

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927310002-7"

L 23030-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EMG(z)/T/EWA(h) IJP(e) 47  
ACC NR: AP6009656 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/003/0753/0757  
76  
75

AUTHORS: Kulcharskiy, A. A.; Subashiyev, V. K.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut  
poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Determination of certain parameters of strongly doped semi-  
conductors from the spectral variation of the reflection coefficient

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 3, 1966, 753-757

TOFIC TAGS: semiconductor impurity, light transmission, light re-  
flection, dielectric constant, spectral distribution, crystal lattice  
defect, ir spectrum, absorption edge, relaxation process, plasma  
resonance, carrier density

ABSTRACT: With an aim at eliminating some of the difficulties en-  
countered in the interpretation of the results of measurements of the  
reflection and transmission coefficients of semiconductor materials  
and epitaxial films by optical methods, the authors show that the  
semiclassical expressions for the real and imaginary parts of the

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2

L 23030-66

ACC NR: AF6009656

dielectric constants can be used successfully to calculate the spectral variation of the reflection coefficient of light from the surface of a semiconductor in the infrared region, beyond the edge of intrinsic absorption. It is shown in particular that the spectral variation does not depend in first approximation on the thermal motion and on the lattice defect, so that its neglect introduces no excessive error. The dependence of the reflection coefficient on a single parameter connected with the relaxation time and on the dimensionless frequency is obtained. A method is proposed for determining the frequency of the plasma resonance and of the dimensionless parameter from experimental reflection curves, and formulas are given for the calculation of carrier mobility, the conductivity, the relaxation time, and the carrier density. The experimental data were obtained with a Zeiss infrared spectrometer (UR-10) provided with an attachment for automatically recording the reflection spectra in the 2 -- 25  $\mu$  range. The results of the spectral measurements are in good agreement with the control experiments made with dc. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 12 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 007

Card

2/2 plw

KUKHARSKIY, A.M., mashinist-instruktor

Saving of sand on locomotives. Elek.1 tepl.tiaga 5 no.4:42 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Depo Kandalaksha Oktyabr'skoy dorogi.  
(Diesel locomotives—Equipment and supplies)

KUKHARSKIY, M. [Kucharski, M.], red.; LINDEMAN, Ya., red.;  
MAL'CHEVSKIY, Ya. [Malczewski, J.], red.; RABEK, T.,  
red.; SEDOV, L.N. [translator]; FILIPPENKO, L.K.  
[translator]; DANILEVICH, T.A., red.

[Laboratory work in the chemistry and technology of polymeric  
materials. Translated from the Polish] Laboratoriye raboty po  
khimii i tekhnologii polimernykh materialov. Moskva, Khimiia,  
(MIRA 18:7)  
1965. 393 p.

KUKHARSKIY, M.P., gornyy inzh.; GERASHCHENKO, Yu.N., gornyy inzh.

Descentional ventilation of workings in hydraulic mines.  
Ugol' 38 no.12:39-41 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KLEBANOV, F.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROSSOCHINSKIY, V.I., inzh.;  
MYASNIKOV, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; BARATOV, E.I.,  
kand. tekhn.nauk; MALASHENKO, E.N., inzh.; KOREPANOV,  
K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKLYAROV, A.A., kand. tekhn.  
nauk; SYROYEZHIN, P.V., inzh.; KUKHARSKIY, M.P., inzh.;  
VORONINA, L.D., otv. red.; BERKGAUT, V.G., red.izd-va;  
DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Improving mine ventilation methods in hydraulic mining]  
Sovershenstvovanie sposobov proveterivaniia vyrabotok  
gidroshakht. [By] F.S.Klebanov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo AN  
SSSR, 1963. 156 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Mine ventilation) (Hydraulic mining)

KUKHARSKIY, M.P., gornyy inzh.

I.M. Peshuk's "theory of gas removal from secondary minerals" and its  
justification. Ugol' 33 no.4:46-48 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.  
(Mine gases)

EUKHARSKIY, M.P.; SVETLAKOV, Yu.V.

Gas removal from seams above which mining operations separated by  
thick interlayers, are carried on. Ugol' 36 no.4:43-44 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)  
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine gases)

NUKHARSKIY, M.P.

Methods of evaluating the efficacity of gas removal through  
interstices. Ugol' 37 no.8:57 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Mine gases)

KUKHARSKIY, N.N.

Possibility of substituting ACTH with acupuncture in  
special points of the ear during a treatment of rheumatic  
fever. Sbor. trud. GMI no.9:101-103 '62.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. V.G. Vogralik)  
Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KUKHARSKIY, Petr Fedorovich

[Present stage of the international labor movement] Mezhdunarodnoe  
rabochee dvizhenie na sovremenном etape. Leningrad. Vses. ob.  
po rasprostraneniu polit. i nauchn. znanii, 1955  
31 p.

(Trade unions)

(MLRA 10:4)

FREYKA, B., prof.; KUKHARZH, L.; GOLESHOVSKI, S.

Protection of the pelvic organs during X-ray examination of the coxofemoral joint in children. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.11: 63-66 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz ortopedicheskoy kliniki universiteta Ya. Ye. Purkin'ye,  
g. Brno. Adres avtorov: G. Brno, Chekhovskaya vakiya, Pekarskaya ul.,  
d. 53, Ortopedicheskaya klinika.

(HIP JOINT—RADIOGRAPHY) (RADIATION PROTECTION)  
(PELVIS... RADIOGRAPHY)

KUKHARZH, Milan [Kuchar, M.], inzh.

Mofoterm is a foamy insulating material. Stroi. mat. 9 no.2:37-38  
F '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Resins, Synthetic) (Insulating materials)

KHOVANSKIY, Dmitriy Petrovich; KUKHAYEV, P.T., red.

[Distribution of surplus value among the various groups  
of capitalists] Raspreidelenie pribavochnoi stiomosti  
mezhdu razlichnymi gruppami kapitalistov. Moskva, Izd-vo  
VPSH i AGN pri TSK KPSS, 1963. 75 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Value)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927310002-7

KUKHERYAVYI, N.; SERGEEVA, E.

Public health administration in a consolidated rural district.  
Zdrav. Ross. Feder. 7 no. 8:14-16 Ag'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Krasnodarskogo krayevogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.  
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927310002-7

KUKHIANIDZE, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Design of velocity-regulating grids. Gidn. i stroi. 30 no.5:38-38  
Ky '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Hydraulic structures)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927310002-7"

KIRILLOV, F.G., inzh.; KUKHLEVSKAYA, V.A.; YUSKEVICH, T.I.

Storage of sunflower seed meal in silo-type warehouses. Masl.-  
zhir.prom. 25 no.4:5-7 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya upravleniya maslozhirovoy promyshlennosti Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza (for Kirillov, Kukhlevskaya). 2. Krasnodarskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Yuskevich).  
(Sunflower seed meal--Storage)

KUKHLEVSKAYA, V.A., inzh.

Problem of additional unaccounted losses of soy-bean oil incurred  
at the expense of phosphorus-containing compounds. Masl.-zhir.  
prom. 26 no.3:6-8 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Tsentral'naya khimicheskaya laboratoriya Upravleniya pishchevoy  
promyshlennosti Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhosa.  
(Soy-bean oil) (Phosphatides)

KIRILLOV, F.G., inzh.; KUKHLEVSKAYA, V.A., inzh.

Simplified method for determining the acid number of oil in seeds.  
Masl.-zhir.prom. 27 no.1:10-11 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tsentral'naya khimicheskaya laboratoriya Upravleniya pishchevoy  
promyshlennosti Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza.  
(Sunflower seed oil)

KUKHLEY, A.D.; SERDYUK, N.M.

Changing the electric driving control system for shears.  
Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.1:18-19 '61. (MIRA 14:?)

1. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.  
(Shears (Machine tools)--Electric driving)

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Pharmacology, Toxicology, Local Anesthetics  
JOURN. : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56668  
AUTHOR : Kulzman, M.I.  
INST. : Chkalov Medical Institute  
FILE : The influence of Novocaine on Oxidation-reduction processes in the Nervous Tissues  
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Chkalovskogo med. Inst., 1958, No. 5, 212-222  
ABSTRACT : respiration and glycolysis of brain tissue was determined by the manometric method of Warburg. Novocaine (I; 0.2%) inhibited respiration of a homogenate of rat brain by 25% during the first hour of incubation, by 14.8% during the second. Cocaine inhibited respiration of the brain by 26.6% during the first hour of incubation, and by 53.5% during the second hour. The values for diencephalic tissue were 90.4% and 100%, respectively. In the presence of I there was intensification of glycolysis. I does not suppress oxidation of succinic acid and exerts no substantial influence on the  
CARD: 1/2  
2/2

1. BABKOV, K. V., KUKHMAZOV, U. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mastodon - Tajik Depression
7. Remains of a mastodon in the Tajik depression. Soob TFAN SSSR No. 26 1950
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KUKHMISTER, G.; LILLOV, A. (g.) Chernovtsy)

May 5th, Soviet Press Day. Prom. koop. 14 no.5:11 My '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Direktor kul'tazy kraypremsoveta, g.Barnaul (for Kukhmister).  
(Journalism, Commercial) (Newspapers)

KUKHNKOVA, M.S., Cand Tech Sci —(diss) "Sulfate boiling of *periodic*  
lignin," 1958. 15 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Len Order of  
Lenin ~~Forces~~ <sup>Engineering</sup> Academy im S.M.Kirov), 150 copies (KL43-58, 116)

-32-

KUKHNKOVA, M.S.

Alkali-nitrobenzene oxidation of lignin periodate. Trudy Sib.  
tekhn. inst. no. 23:45-47 '59. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Lignin) (Periodates)

KUKHNJKOVA, M.S.

Production of lignin periodate. Trudy Sib.tekh.inst. no.23:48-50  
'59.

(Lignin) (Periodates)

(MIRA 14:4)

ACC NR: AP6006553

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0335/65/000/005/0008/0010

AUTHOR: Kukhling, E. (Doctor)

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of the Meat Industry, Magdeburg, GDR  
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Effect of microflora on the ageing of smoked sausage

SOURCE: Myasnaya industriya SSSR, no. 5, 1965, 8-10

TOPIC TAGS: food processing, microorganism contamination, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: The article is an abridged translation of a German literature survey dealing with the microflora and biochemical processes of smoked meat ageing. During ageing the pH value of sausage drops to 5.5 and lower under the influence of lactic acid formation. This inhibits the growth of common causative agents of decay which grow best at pH 7.0 to 7.4. For example, multiplication of *Bacillus mesentericus* is retarded or stops at pH 5.2 to 5.4 and that of *proteus* at pH 4.0 to 4.1. However, the lower pH values are favorable for growth of yeasts. Concentration of lactic acid is 0.15 to 0.73% in fresh meat and is 1.6% in meat stored for 10 days. The actions of nitrate and nitrite in ageing of sausage are closely related to its salt content. During nitrate reduction the oxidation-reduction potential increases giving rise to anaerobic conditions and growth of anaerobic bacteria. Gram-negative bacteria are

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UDC: 664.923:581.9

ACC NR: AP6006553

particularly sensitive to smoke, staphylococci are more resistant, and bacilli spores proved most resistant. Unpleasant tastes and smells formed during the ageing process are largely attributed to cocci of the Coli-Aerogenes group, proteus variants, and bacilli of the Mesentericus subtilis group. No conclusions are drawn. Orig. art. has: none.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

KUKHNOV, D. A.

Author: Kukhnov, D. A.

Title: Automatic electrical connector of the breaking aggregate. (Avtomatizirovannyi elektropropriyed razrykhitol'no-trepal'nogo agregata.) 29 p.

City: Moscow

Publisher: State Scientific and Technical Publication of Light Industry.

Date: 1950

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Inventions, V. 4, No. 2, May 1951, p. 99

KUKHNOV, D. A.

"Analysis and Some Problems of the Calculation of Telemetering Devices for Low and Medium Temperatures" Sub 18 Jun 51, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

KUKHNOV, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich; SHVYREV, S.S., retsenzent; KOPELEVICH, Ye.I.,  
red.; KNAKHN, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Automatic electric drive for combined picker-opener units] Avto-  
matizirovannyi elektroprivod razrykhlitel'no-trepal'nykh agregatov.  
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po lekki promyschl., 1958.  
(MIRA 11:7)  
42 p.

(Cotton gins and ginning)

LESHCHENKO, Vasiliy Germanovich; MIL'MAN, Yakov Vladimirovich;  
~~KUKHNOV, D.A.~~, kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KUBAREV,  
V.I., inzh., red.; TAIROVA, A.L., rad. izd-va; GORDEYEV,  
L.P., tekhn. red.

[Pneumatic systems for textile machinery] Pnevmaticheskie  
ustroistva tekstil'nykh mashin. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 150 p.  
(MIRA 15:4)

(Textile machinery) (Pneumatic machinery)

KUKHORENKO, K. G.

Shchegolyutin, M. Ye., Ryabikov, O. G., Kukhorenko, K. G., Chukain, Yu. V.,  
Korotkov, V. K., Works completed on the SRT-1102 "Alazeya" during the second expedition  
in the middle part of the Atlantic Ocean, Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sovnarkhoz.  
Kaliningradsk. edon. adm. r-na (Bulletin of Technical and Economic Information of the  
Sovnarkhoz of Kaliningrad Economic Administrative Region), No 3-4, 1958, p 22-25; (RZhGeog  
11/59-31841)

KUKHOREV, A.I., inzhener.

~~Regularity in the elastic increase of a steel rod diameter in cold drawing.~~ Stal' 16 no.2:182 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.  
(Elastic rods and wires) (Metal drawing)

18.7000

78135  
SOV/129-60-3-14/16

AUTHOR: Kukhorev, A. I. (Engineer from Zlatoust)

TITLE: Exchange of Opinions. Concerning an Article by Engineer P. T. Basko, "Investigation of Wear Resistance of Steel When Rubbing It With Caprone Thread."

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,  
1960, Nr 3, p.60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Commenting on the above article (this journal, Nr 12, 1958) the author disagrees with the expressed conclusions. He believes that the wear resistance of steel subjected to tests (U12A, U10A, U8A, 50, and ShKh15) depends on the hardness and microstructure of the specimen and assumes that the wear resistance of hardened steel U12A (which has more cementite than the other steels) is superior to that of steel U10A. This is a view contrary to that of P. T. Basko. The author feels that the heat treatment has not been properly conducted, thus, leading to erroneous results.

Card 1/2

Exchange of Opinions. Concerning an Article by Engineer P. T. Basko, "Investigation of Wear Resistance of Steel When Rubbing It With Caprone Thread."

78135  
SOV/129-60-3-14/16

Steel ShKh15 has a chromium-alloyed martensite and cementite structure after regular hardening; consequently, its wear resistance should be superior to both U10A and U12A steels.

Card 2/2

KUKHOVARENKO, B.I.; PAPYEV, M.I.

Mechanization of the conveying of cylinder blocks. Avt.prom.  
(MIRA 13:5)  
no.1:38-39 Ja '60.

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.  
(Gorkiy--Automobile industry) (Conveying machinery)

PAPEYEV, M.I., inzh.; KUKHOVARENKO, B.I., inzh.

Over-all mechanization of the conveying of cylinder blocks.  
Mashinostroitel' no.4:15-16 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Conveying machinery--Technological innovations)

TYURYAKOV, A.F.; KUKHRANOVA, G.M.; TARUSAEV, I.G.; ZABELYSHINSKIY, I.M.;  
DERGUNOVA, A.A.; KLEYHERMAN, D.A.

Results of administrative and economic activity in nonferrous metal  
industries in 1957; from annual reports. Biul. TSIIN tsvet. met.  
(MIRA 11:?)  
no. 7:30-36 '58.  
(Nonferrous metal industries)

KUKURINA, Ye. V.

KRASNOVSKIY, A.A.; KUKHOL'NIKOV, NOVOSPASSKIY, V., redaktor;  
KIRSENOVA, N., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Labor hygiene.] Gigiena truda. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop. [Moskva]  
Izd-vo VTsSPS Profisdat, 1954. 62 p.  
(MLRA 8:3)  
(Occupational diseases)(Industrial hygiene)

KUKHRINKOVA, N.V.

Basalts of the Tunka depression system. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.  
AN SSSR no.16:51-92 '61. (MIRA 14:?)  
(Tunka Depression--Basalt)

KUZHININA V. P.

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous Sys- T  
tem, Subcortical Nuclei.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22616.

Author : Klosovsky, B. N.; Volzhinina, N. S. Kukhsh-  
kina, V. P.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Two Methods of Isolated Bilateral Destruction  
of Subcortical Structures, Nucleus Caudatus,  
Putamen.

Orig Pub: Bul. eksperim biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43,  
115-118.

Abstract: The extirpation of the nucleus caudatus in dogs  
was carried out through trepanation in the area  
of the lower ventr sinus. The hemispheres were  
pushed away and through an incision in the cor-

Card 1/2

PLOTNIKOV, N.N.; OZERETSKOVSKAYA, N.N.; KARNAUKHOV, V.K.; ZAL'NOVA, N.S.;  
FAYBUSOVICH, G.M.; KUKHTA, G.I.; ALEKSEYEVA, M.I.

Specific therapy of opisthorchosis in man by means of hexachloro-  
paraxylene; preliminary report. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.6:  
676-681 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Klinicheskiy otdel Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i  
tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravo-  
okhraneniya SSSR.

69766

S/155/59/000/02/007/036

16.3500

AUTHOR: Kukhta, G.P.TITLE: On the Application of the Method of S.A. Chaplygin to Hyperbolic Equations

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vyschey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki, 1959, No. 2, pp. 43-45

TEXT: Let the equation

(1)  $s = f(x, y, u, p, q) \quad (p = u_x, q = u_y, s = u_{xy})$

with continuous  $f$  and

(2)  $f'_u, f'_p, f'_q < 0$

be considered in the rectangular domain  $D$  which is formed by two pairs of characteristics. The characteristics pass through the end points of a continuous, smooth curve  $l$  on which the values

(3)  $u|_l, p|_l, q|_l$

are prescribed. Let the continuous function  $v(x, y)$  with continuous first and

Card 1/3

69766

On the Application of the Method of S.A. Chaplygin S/155/59/000/02/007/036  
to Hyperbolic Equations

mixed second derivatives satisfy (3) and

$$(4) \quad v_{xy} \geq f(x, y, v, v_x, v_y)$$

in G (G is the part of D lying above 1). Let the sequence  $\{v_n\}$  be defined as follows :  $v_{n+1}$  satisfies the initial conditions (3) and the equation

$$(5) \quad s_{n+1} = f(x, y, v_n, p_n, q_n)$$

$$v_1 = v, \quad s_{n+1} = \frac{\partial^2 v_{n+1}}{\partial x \partial y}, \quad p_n = \frac{\partial v_n}{\partial x}, \quad q_n = \frac{\partial v_n}{\partial y}$$

It holds the theorem : If  $v_1 = v$  satisfies the inequalities  $v_1 \geq u$ ,  $p_1 \geq p$ ,  $q_1 \geq q$  in the whole domain G, then the functions  $v_n$  with even (odd) numbers are continuous, possess continuous first and second mixed derivatives and satisfy the inequalities

$$v_n \leq u, \quad p_n \leq p, \quad q_n \leq q \quad (v_n \geq u, \quad p_n \geq p, \quad q_n \geq q)$$

✓

Card 2/3

69766

On the Application of the Method of S.A. Chaplygin S/155/59/000/02/007/036  
to Hyperbolic Equations

$$s_n \leq f(x, y, v_n, p_n, q_n) \quad (s_n \geq f(x, y, v_n, p_n, q_n))$$

also in the whole domain G.

The convergence of the functions  $v_n$  to the solution of (1), (3) is guaranteed,

if the process of successive approximations converges.

A modification of the method which also holds in the case  $f'_n$ ,  $f'_p$ ,  $f'_q \geq 0$

is mentioned in a few words.

There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishinev State  
University)

SUBMITTED: March 9, 1959

X

Card 3/3

KUKHTA, G.P.

Applicability of the Chaplygin method to hyperbolic equations.  
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; fiz.-mat.nauki no.3:42-44 '59.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Differential equations, Partial)

KUKHTA, G.P.

One sufficient condition for applicability of the Chaplygin  
method to hyperbolic equations. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; fiz.-  
mat.nauki no.3:45-47 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Differential equations, Partial)

30

88869

S/044/60/000/007/023/058  
C111/C222

16.350

AUTHOR:

Kukhta, G.P.

TITLE:

A theorem on differential inequalities for equations of parabolic type

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no.7, 1960, 110.

Abstract no.7673. Uch.zap.Kishenevsk.un-t, 1959, 39,247-248

TEXT: The sufficient condition for the superparabolicity which is known for the case of the heat conduction equation is transferred to more general equations.

[Abstracter's note: The above text is a full translation of the original Soviet abstract.] X

Card 1/1

KUKhTA, G. P. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "To the Question on the  
Approximate Integration by the Method of Academician S. A. Chaplygin,"  
Odessa, 1960, 6 pp, 200 copies (Odessa State U. im I. I. Mechnikov) (KL, 47/60, 97)

L 28966-66	EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(s)	IJP(c)	WW/EM
ACC NR: AP6019180	SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/65/001/006/0056/0062		
AUTHOR: Kukhta, K. Ya. (Kiev)	45 B		
ORG: Institute of Mathematics, AN UkrSSR (Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR)			
TITLE: Determination of the deflections of free vibrations of a beam of variable mass and rigidity with concentrated loads 24 26			
SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 56-62			
TOPIC TAGS: Fourier series, polynomial, differential equation, digital computer, algorithm, interpolation			
ABSTRACT: The article considers the determination of the deflections of free vibrations of a beam of variable mass and rigidity with concentrated loads in connection with the use of a digital computer. The beam in the places of application of the concentrated masses is divided into segments, the deflections of which are found as the finite sum of a Fourier series. The properties of the forms of vibrations are found with allowance in the differential equation for rotational inertia. Interpolating the initial conditions of the problem by second-order polynomials, the author constructs algorithms which, though somewhat cumbersome, can be fairly easily realized on a digital computer for determining the constant coefficients of the Fourier series. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas. [JPRS]			
SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 29Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005			
Card 1/1 BKG			

L 27121-66 EWP(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) NW/EM

ACC NR: AP6015893

SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/002/0151/0154

AUTHOR: Kukhta, K. Ya.

3/

3

ORG: Institute of Mathematics, AN UkrSSR (Instytut matematyky AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Convergence of the approximate natural frequencies of the oscillations of a free beam with variable parameters to the exact frequencies of the problem

2/

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 2, 1966, 151-154

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, differential equation, eigenvalue, Hilbert space, mathematic operator

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the theory of integral equations, the proof of the convergence of the frequencies established for the natural bending oscillations of the beam applies for torsional oscillations as well. In the method proposed, the determination of the natural frequencies and forms of oscillations of the beam is reduced to a solution of differential equations with variable coefficients which cannot be solved (except for special cases) in closed form. The variable parameters of the beam (mass, rigidity), which are assumed to vary smoothly over the conditional section under consideration, are averaged, and differential equations with constant coefficients are derived. The natural frequencies of the problem are determined by the solution of these equations. By applying Fredholm's theory of integral equations with a symmetrical kernel and Weil's theorem of the eigenvalues of complete continuous self-conjugate operators in Hilbert's space, the author proves that the approximate frequencies will tend toward exact frequencies when the number of divisions of the beam into conditional sections increases without limit. This paper was presented by Academician AN UkrSSR Yu. O. Mytropol's'kyy. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 30Aug65 / ORIG REF: 007

Card 1/1 ✓

L 27120-66	EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(r)/EWP(k)/ETC(m)-6	IJP(c) WW/EM
ACC NR: AP6016878	SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/003/0312/0315	
AUTHOR: Kukhta, K. Ya.	49 B	
ORG: Institute of Mathematics, AN UkrSSR (Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR)		
TITLE: Determining the natural frequencies and forms of the longitudinal oscillations of a free beam of variable mass with concentrated loads		
SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidzi, no. 3, 1966, 312-315	26	
TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, computer		
ABSTRACT: This article, presented by Ukrainian Academy member Yu. A. Mitropol'skiy, suggests a method for solving the problem with the aid of a computer. At the points of application of the concentrated loads, the beam is divided into arbitrary sections; the variable parameters of the beam on these sections are averaged, and the differential equation of the longitudinal oscillations of the ith section of the beam with constant coefficients is considered. A normal fundamental system of solutions of these equations is used to derive recurrent formulas for calculating the natural frequencies and forms of the longitudinal oscillations. The calculation is easily programmed for a computer, for any large number of arbitrary sections of the beam. The mathematical treatment was reported earlier by the author in Prikladnaya mekhanika, vol. 1, no. 5, 1965 and DAN URSR, 715, 1965. The paper was presented by Academician Yu. O. Mitropol'skiy. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas. [JPRS]		
SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 30Oct65 / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001	— 2	
Card 1/1 ✓		

L 21444-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EIC(m)-6 IJP(c) MM/EU  
ACC NR: AP6007805 SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/002/0151/0154

AUTHOR: Kukhta, K. Ya.

37

B

ORG: Institute of Mathematics, AN URSR (Instytut matematyky AN URSR).

TITLE: The convergence of approximate natural frequencies of vibrations of a free beam with variable parameters to the exact natural frequencies of the beam

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 2, 1966, 151-154

TOPIC TAGS: flexural vibration, torsional vibration, vibration frequency, natural frequency, Fredholm integral equation

ABSTRACT: The problem of determining the natural frequencies of flexural and torsional vibrations of a beam with variable and with concentrated loads is analyzed. The essence of the method proposed consists in partitioning the beam into a certain number of segments in which it is assumed that variation of parameters is smooth. To determine the modes of vibrations and the natural frequencies in each segment, differential equations with constant coefficients obtained by averaging variable parameters are set up whose solutions can be obtained by means of electronic computers. By applying the theory of Fredholm integral equations with a symmetrical kernel and the Weil theorem concerning the eigenvalues of completely continuous self-adjoint operators in Hilbert space it is proven that approximate natural

Card 1/2

L 2144-66

ACC NR: AP6007805

freqencies converge to the exact natural frequencies when the number of conditional segments increases without bound. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas. [LK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/ A/TD PRESS:

4221

Card 2/2

JUR

KUKHTA, K.Ya.

Determining the natural frequencies and forms of transverse vibrations of a beam of variable mass and rigidity under concentrated loads under certain boundary conditions. Dop.  
AN URSR no.11:1446-1449 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR.

KUKHTA, K.Ya. (Kiyev).

Determining the frequencies and shapes of natural vibrations of a beam having variable mass and rigidity and subjected to concentrated loads.  
Prikl. mat., 1 no.5:92-99 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR.

KUKHTA, K.Ya. (Kiyev.)

Determining deflections of natural vibrations of a beam of variable mass and rigidity and with concentrated loads. Prikl. mekh. i no.6:  
56-62 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR.

KUKHTA, K.Ya.

Determining the frequencies and forms of free torsional vibrations  
of a beam of variable mass and rigidity with concentrated loads.  
Dop. AN URSR no.6:718-722 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR.

MURTRA, P.P., vetyvach

Preventing vitamin and mineral deficiencies. Veterinaria 36  
no.8:11-15 Aug '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Respublikanskaya veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya  
Litovskoy SSR.

(Deficiency diseases in domestic animals)  
(Vitamins--Therapeutic use)  
(Minerals in the body)

KOLABSKIY, N.A.; Krapivner, L.M.; KUKHTA, P.P.

In the Soviet Union. Veterinariia 37 no.7:92-96 Jl '60.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Veterinary medicine)

KOVALEV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; LINNIK, G.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELASH, A.S.; SHKUTA, E.I.; LUBENETS, V.A.; KUKHTA, F.V.

Advantages of using hardening filling in Krivoy Rog Basin mines. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:56-59 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

DYADECHKIN, N.I., gornyy inzh.; SADOVOY, I.P., gornyy inzh.; PONOMARENKO, K.F., gornyy inzh.; KUKHTA, P.Z., gornyy inzh.

Short-delay blasting in medium hardness ores with fan distribution of the boreholes. Gor. zhur. no. 5:39-40  
My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut (for Dyadechkin, Sadovoy, Ponomarenko). 2. Rudoupravleniye im. Korintarna, Krivoy Rog (for Kukhta).

DYADECHKIN, N.I.; SADOVOY, I.P.; PONOMARENKO, K.F.; KUKHTA, P.Z.

Overpacking explosive in boreholes in short-delay blasting.  
Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRF no.23:40-41 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

BORISENKO, S.G., dotsent; KUKHTA, P.Z.

Change of block and chamber sizes in increasing the depth  
of mining. Gor. zhur. no. 11:39-42 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Borisenko).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela rudnika im. Kominterna  
(for Mukhta).

(Mining engineering)

KUKHTA, V.K.; BANDARIN, V.A.

Hyaluronidase of the blood in some diseases. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.9:  
44-46 S '49. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khimii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent V.A. Bandarin)  
Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HYALURONIDASE)

KUKHTA, V.K.

Content of mucopolysaccharides in the blood serum in cancer  
and precancerous diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Vop.  
med. khim. 10 no.1:15-20 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

I. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo insti-  
tuta onkologii i meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhra-  
neniya BSSR i kafedra obshchey khimii Miinskogo meditsinskogo insti-  
tuta.

KUKHTA, V.K.

Hyaluronidase activity of the blood in leukosis, lymphogramulomatosis, and cancer. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi 6 no.4:33-37  
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khimii (zav. -- dotsnet V.A. Bandarin)  
Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HYALURONIDASE) (LEUKEMIA) (CANCER)  
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

KUKHTA, V.K.

Blood mucopolysaccharides in cancer of the gastrointestinal tract. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.6:10-12 Je '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta onkologii i meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya BSSR (direktor - prof. N.N. Aleksandrov) i kafodry obshchey khimii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent V.A. Bandarin) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOLB, V. G.; KUKHTA, V. K.

Activity of hyaluronidase and antihyaluronidase in the blood  
in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 40 no.5:83-87 '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz biokhimicheskogo otdela (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh  
nauk V. G. Kolb) Belorusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-  
tuta tuberkuleza i kafedry obshchey khimii (zav. - dotsent  
V. A. Bandarin) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (HYALURONIDASE)  
(ANTIHYALURONIDASE)

KUKHTA, V.P.

Automatically controlled lids of soaking pits in blooming mills.  
Metallurg 9 no. 6:27-28 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Starshiy elektrik blyumininga Makeyevskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.

ACCESSION NR: AP4045028

S/0191/64/000/009/0058/0059

AUTHOR: Forostyan, Yu. N., Kukhta, Ye. P.

TITLE: New hardener for epoxide resins

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy\*, no. 9, 1964, 58-59

TOPIC TAGS: epoxide resin, pyridine, hydrogenated pyridine, Cheremkhovo Coal, hardener, ED-6 resin, dibutyl-phthalate, hexamethylene diamine

ABSTRACT: Hydrogenated pyridine bases obtained by the low-temperature carbonization of Cheremkhovo coals were investigated as hardeners for epoxide resin compositions. These bases consist essentially of derivatives of pyridine, aniline, pyrrol, quinoline, isoquinoline and other nitrogen compounds. The isolation and purification of a broad fraction of pyridine bases is described. A fraction boiling at 90-310°C,  $n^{20} - 1.5610$

D  
was chosen for further investigation. After catalytic hydrogenation with hydrogen and Rarey Ni, a fraction (135 - 277 C) of the hydrogenated bases was taken for experiments on hardening of epoxide compositions made from ED-6 resin, dibutylphthalate and fillers such as aluminum oxide; these compositions were applied to 60 x 10 x 2 mm plates, using 15 parts by weight of dibutylphthalate and varying amounts of hydrogenated pyridine

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4045028

bases per 100 parts by weight of ED-6 resin. The composition was hardened at 40 - 100C for 16 hours and at 90 - 100C for 6 hours. Strength values as a function of the hardener content are given for both temperature ranges. With prolonged heating, the composition with 30 parts by weight of hydrogenated pyridine bases had the highest strength. For the reduced hardening time, the composition with 24-28 parts by weight of hydrogenated pyridine bases gave the best results. The use of hexamethylene diamine gave better results than the pyridine bases, but it is concluded that the broad fraction of hydrogenated pyridine bases is a suitable hardener for epoxide resins and an excellent inhibitor against corrosion due to oxygen.

ASSOCIATION. None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

FOROSTYAN, Yu.M., kand. khim. nauk; GOLUBOVA, A.I., kand. khim. nauk;  
KUKHTA, Ye.P., inzh.

Coating metals with Teflon. Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.2843  
Ag '64. (MIRA 18:1)

FOROSTYAN, Yu.N.; KUKITA, Ye.P.; KOTSUR, V.P.; GOLUBOVA, A.I.

Anabasidine as curing agent for epoxy resins. Plast. massy no. 3:60  
62 - 165. (MIRA 18:6)

KUKHTA, Ye.P., inzh.; FOROSTYAN, Yu.N., kand.khim. nauk

Sectional mold for the polymerization of styrene. Khim.mashinostr.  
no.4:35 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Plastics--Molding)

40993-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(v)/EMP(j)/<sup>1</sup> PC-4/Pi-4/Ps-4 VM/RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5006568 S/0191/65/000/003/0060/0062

AUTHOR: Forostyan, Yu. N.; Kukhta, Ye. P.; Kotsur, V. S.; Golubova, A. I.

TITLE: Anabasine as a hardening agent for epoxy resins

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1965, 60-62

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy resin, hardening agent, resin hardener, anabasine, lupinine, alkaloid purification, plasticizer, dibutyl phthalate, resin adhesive strength

ABSTRACT: The article describes the process of separating alkaloids from commercial anabasine sulfate, the process of separating anabasine from the obtained mixture with lupinine, and the process of solidification of ED-6 epoxy resin with rectified anabasine, preceded by a brief discussion of the chemical and physical properties and industrial uses of this alkaloid contained in Anabasis aphylla L., a wild plant common in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and in the Caucasus. An excess of 30% NaOH was added to commercial anabasine sulfate, and the free bases, extracted from the aqueous solution with benzene, were distilled to yield a 135-138°C fraction containing 85% anabasine and 15% lupinine. Pure anabasine, obtained from the mixture by rectification at 111-112°C and 1 mm

Card 1/2

L 40993-65			
ACCESSION NR.: AP5G06568			
Hg, with additions of dibutylphthalate (a) or the dibutyl ester of chloro-ED-anhydride (b) as plasticizers, was used for 1-to-6-day solidification of the following compositions at 20°C: 1) 100 g ED-6 epoxy resin, 20% of (a), and 26% anabasine, yielding a product with an adhesive strength of 93 to 240 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 2) 100 g ED-6 epoxy resin, 10% of (a), and 20% anabasine, yielding a product with an adhesive strength of 107 to 242 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , and 3) 100 g ED-6 epoxy resin, 20% of (b), and 26% anabasine, yielding a product with an adhesive strength of 84 to 239 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> . Orig. art. has 2 tables.			
ASSOCIATION: None			
SUMMITTED: 00	ENCL.: 00	SUB CODE: MT	
NO REF Sov: 008	OTHER: 000		
Card 2/2			

KUKHTANKO, I. I.  
USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 14/24

Authors : Kukhtanko, I. I.; Blokh, G. A.; and Miklukhin, G. P.

Title : Isotopic exchange of elementary sulfur with sulfur of sodium diethyl-dithiocarbamate

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/2 227-232, 1955

Abstract : The exchange reaction of sulfur isotopes between elementary sulfur and sodium diethyldithiocarbamate was investigated to determine the kinetics of the exchange reaction. The reaction rate constants for temperatures of 50, 60, and 70° and the reaction activation energy were evaluated. The effect of dilution of the reacting substances on the rate of reaction is explained. Six USSR references (1952-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR, The L. A. Pisarzhevskiy Inst. of Phys. Chem.

Submitted : August 13, 1954

SVETLIKOV, Anatoliy Alekseyevich; KUKHTAREV, Mikhail Pavlovich;  
KOSTINA, T., red.

[A country where people live in anxiety] Strana, gde zhi-  
vut nespokoino. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1964. 110 p.  
(MIRA 17:9)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4572

Kukhtarov, Vladimir Ivanovich, and Oleg Vladimirovich Kukhtarov

Shtampy dlya kholodnoy listovoy shtampovki (Dies for Cold Stamping) Moscow,  
Mashgiz, 1960. 320 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: A.D. Tomlenov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: B.P. Zvorono,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine  
Building (Mashgiz): S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House:  
L.A. Osipova; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Model'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for process engineers working in the field of  
cold stamping. It can also be used by students at schools of higher technical  
education and teknikums.

COVERAGE: The author discusses the easy manufacturability of parts to be processed  
by cold stamping, and considers the design, manufacture, setting, and use of  
dies in the automobile industry. Two appendices are included; the first shows  
the mechanical properties of stamped materials; the second deals with the allowable  
width and thickness deviations of sheet, strip, and band. No personalities are  
mentioned. There are 12 references, all Soviet.

Card #14

S/102/02/009/004/006/006  
D030/D113

AUTHOR: Kukhtarov, O.V.

TITLE: Hinged mechanical arm for removing parts from the effective area of the press

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1962, 42-45

TEXT: The arm designed by the die design office of the avtozavod im. Likhacheva (Automobile Plant im. Likhachev) is working on the production line where medium-sized sheet metal parts for the ЗИЛ-130 (ZIL-130) and ЗИЛ-131 (ZIL-131) light trucks are stamped. The arm consists of the following parts: (1) grab and removal mechanisms; (2) a mechanism for lifting and removing stamped parts from the press stamping area; and (3) a unit for fastening the machine to the press. The arm pivots at an angle of 90°, travels 600 mm sideways and 110 mm downwards, and has a 200 kg gripping capacity. An electro-pneumatic valve, installed on the press upright and

Card 1/2

Hinged mechanical arm for removing parts ...

S/182/62/000/004/005/006  
D038/D113

controlled by an electric signal from the press master system, synchronizes the operations. The press can work only when the grab mechanism is in the initial position, i.e. outside the press. There are 4 figures.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927310002-7

KUKITAROV, V. I.

"Production of Punchers by Cold Forging," 1951, 370 p., Sovetskaya Kniga (Soviet Books), 128 p., Pravda Publ. House, 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927310002-7"

KUKHTAROV, V.I.; KOROLEV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, rezensent;  
L'VOV, D.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, rezensent; TOMILENOV, A.D.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Work practice of fitter A.P.Moskovskii in making dies] Opyt  
raboty slesaria A.P.Moskovskogo po izgotovleniu shtampov. Moskva,  
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Mashinostroitel'noi i sudostroitel'noi  
lit-ry, 1954. 73 p.  
(Dies (Metalworking))

KUKHTAROV, Vladimir Ivanovich; TOMLENOV, A.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, iesenzenz; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Cold pressforming] Kholodnaia shtampovka. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 175 p. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Sheet-metal work)